

(S)-2-Amino-1-(pyrrolidinium-2-yl-methyl)pyridinium dibromide

Yifeng Wang, Shuai Zhang, Aibao Xia, Shuping Luo and Danqian Xu*

State Key Laboratory Breeding Base of Green Chemistry – Synthesis Technology, Zhejiang University of Technology, Hangzhou 310014, People's Republic of China
Correspondence e-mail: yifengwang108@gmail.com

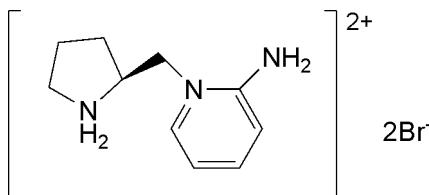
Received 1 December 2007; accepted 11 January 2008

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 296\text{ K}$; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.010\text{ \AA}$; R factor = 0.035; wR factor = 0.095; data-to-parameter ratio = 19.4.

In the title compound, $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{17}\text{N}_3^{2+} \cdot 2\text{Br}^-$, the pyrrolidinium ring displays an envelope conformation, with the flap N atom lying 0.564 (6) Å from the mean plane of the remaining four C atoms. The attached methylene C atom, which connects the pyrrolidinium ring and the 2-aminopyridine group, is displaced from the plane of the four pyrrolidinium C atoms by 0.811 (8) Å in the same direction as the pyrrolidinium N atom. The amine N lies on the opposite side of this plane.

Related literature

The synthesis of (S)-(+)-2-bromomethylpyrrolidine hydrobromide is described by Xu *et al.* (2006). For related literature, see: Ishii *et al.* (2004); Larson (1970).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{17}\text{N}_3^{2+} \cdot 2\text{Br}^-$
 $M_r = 339.07$
Monoclinic, $P2_1$
 $a = 10.5509 (5)\text{ \AA}$
 $b = 6.1755 (3)\text{ \AA}$
 $c = 10.8474 (6)\text{ \AA}$
 $\beta = 107.4830 (14)^\circ$

$V = 674.14 (6)\text{ \AA}^3$
 $Z = 2$
Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 6.01\text{ mm}^{-1}$
 $T = 296 (1)\text{ K}$
 $0.37 \times 0.32 \times 0.13\text{ mm}$

Data collection

Rigaku R-AXIS RAPID diffractometer
Absorption correction: multi-scan (*ABSCOR*; Higashi, 1995)
 $T_{\min} = 0.110$, $T_{\max} = 0.458$

6601 measured reflections
2681 independent reflections
1943 reflections with $F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.052$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.034$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.094$
 $S = 1.01$
2681 reflections
138 parameters
H-atom parameters constrained

$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.41\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.61\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
Absolute structure: Flack (1983),
with 1013 Friedel pairs
Flack parameter: 0.002 (5)

Data collection: *PROCESS-AUTO* (Rigaku, 1998); cell refinement: *PROCESS-AUTO*; data reduction: *CrystalStructure* (Rigaku/MSC, 2004); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *CRYSTALS* (Betteridge *et al.*, 2003); molecular graphics: *CrystalStructure*; software used to prepare material for publication: *CrystalStructure*.

The authors are grateful for the help of Professor Jian-Ming Gu of Zhejiang University.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: CS2067).

References

- Betteridge, P. W., Carruthers, J. R., Cooper, R. L., Prout, K. & Watkin, D. J. (2003). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **36**, 1487.
- Flack, H. D. (1983). *Acta Cryst.* **A39**, 876–881.
- Higashi, T. (1995). *ABSCOR*. Rigaku Corporation, Tokyo, Japan.
- Ishii, T., Fujioka, S., Sekiguchi, Y. & Kotsuki, H. (2004). *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **126**, 9558–9559.
- Larson, A. C. (1970). *Crystallographic Computing*, edited by F. R. Ahmed, S. R. Hall & C. P. Huber, pp. 291–294. Copenhagen: Munksgaard.
- Rigaku (1998). *PROCESS-AUTO*. Rigaku Corporation, Tokyo, Japan.
- Rigaku/MSC (2004). *CrystalStructure*. Version 3.7. Rigaku/MSC, The Woodlands, Texas, USA.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* **A64**, 112–122.
- Xu, D. Q., Luo, S. P., Yue, H. D., Wang, L. P., Liu, Y. K. & Xu, Z. Y. (2006). *Synlett*, **16**, 2569–2572.

supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2008). E64, o473 [doi:10.1107/S1600536808001128]

(S)-2-Amino-1-(pyrrolidinium-2-ylmethyl)pyridinium dibromide

Y. Wang, S. Zhang, A. Xia, S. Luo and D. Xu

Comment

Proline and its derivatives have been extensively studied due to their abilities to catalyze a wide range of reactions as organocatalysts in recent years (Ishii *et al.*, 2004; Xu *et al.*, 2006). The title compound, which could be readily synthesized from commercially available *L*-proline and 2-aminopyridine, can act as organocatalyst in the Michael addition of ketones to nitrostyrenes. These reactions afford the desired Michael adducts in good yields and moderate enantioselectivities. The title salt (*S*)-2-amino-1-(pyrrolidinium-2-ylmethyl)-pyridinium dibromide crystal structure (Fig. 1) is built of pyrrolidinium cations and bromide anions. The pyrrolidinium ring displays a fair half-chair conformation, with the flap atom N1 lying 0.564 (6) Å from the mean plane of C1/C2/C3/C4. The methylene C5 atom, which connects the pyrrolidinium ring and the 2-aminopyridine group, is displaced from the plane of four pyrrolidinium carbons by 0.811 (8) Å in the same direction as the N1 atom. The atom N3 of the amino group of pyrrolidinium and the atom N1 are on the opposite sides of the mean plane of C1/C2/C3/C4.

Experimental

The title compound was synthesized by treating 2-aminopyridine (0.94 g, 10 mmol) with (*S*)-(+)2-bromomethylpyrrolidine hydrobromide (2.50 g, 10 mmol) in MeCN (30 ml) under stirring at 353 K for 24 h (yield 92%). The compound (*S*)-(+)2-bromomethylpyrrolidine hydrobromide was obtained from commercially available *L*-proline by reduction with NaBH₄ and subsequent bromination with PBr₃ (Xu *et al.*, 2006). Suitable crystals of the title compound were obtained by slow evaporation of an ethanol solution at room temperature.

Refinement

H atoms were placed in calculated position with N—H=0.86 Å, C—H=0.98 Å(*sp*), C—H=0.97 Å(*sp*2), C—H=0.93 Å(aromatic). All H atoms included in the final cycles of refinement as riding mode, with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H})=1.2U_{\text{eq}}$ of the carrier atoms.

Figures

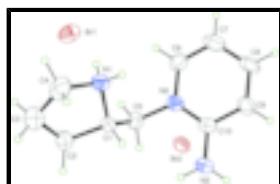


Fig. 1. The asymmetric unit of the crystal structure of the title compound with the atomic labeling scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 40% probability level.

supplementary materials

(S)-2-Amino-1-(pyrrolidinium-2-ylmethyl)pyridinium dibromide

Crystal data

$C_{10}H_{17}N_3^{2+}\cdot 2Br^-$	$F_{000} = 336.00$
$M_r = 339.07$	$D_x = 1.670 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
Monoclinic, $P2_1$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
Hall symbol: P 2yb	$\lambda = 0.71075 \text{ \AA}$
$a = 10.5509 (5) \text{ \AA}$	Cell parameters from 5483 reflections
$b = 6.1755 (3) \text{ \AA}$	$\theta = 3.2\text{--}27.5^\circ$
$c = 10.8474 (6) \text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 6.01 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$\beta = 107.4830 (14)^\circ$	$T = 296 (1) \text{ K}$
$V = 674.14 (6) \text{ \AA}^3$	Platelet, colorless
$Z = 2$	$0.37 \times 0.32 \times 0.13 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Rigaku R-AXIS RAPID diffractometer	1943 reflections with $F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)$
Detector resolution: 10.00 pixels mm^{-1}	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.052$
ω scans	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 27.5^\circ$
Absorption correction: multi-scan (ABSCOR; Higashi, 1995)	$h = -13 \rightarrow 13$
$T_{\text{min}} = 0.110$, $T_{\text{max}} = 0.458$	$k = -7 \rightarrow 8$
6601 measured reflections	$l = -14 \rightarrow 14$
2681 independent reflections	

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} < 0.001$
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.034$	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.41 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
$wR(F^2) = 0.094$	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.61 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
$S = 1.01$	Extinction correction: Larson (1970), equation 22
2681 reflections	Extinction coefficient: 48 (6)
138 parameters	Absolute structure: Flack (1983), 1013 Friedel pairs
H-atom parameters constrained	Flack parameter: 0.002 (5)
$w = 1/[0.9800\sigma(F_o^2)]/(4F_o^2)$	

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Br1	0.12426 (6)	0.7373 (2)	0.07481 (6)	0.0544 (2)
Br2	0.36075 (6)	0.4571 (2)	0.62553 (6)	0.0481 (2)
N1	0.2124 (4)	0.2325 (8)	0.0528 (4)	0.0394 (13)
N2	0.2014 (4)	0.1711 (7)	0.3238 (4)	0.0383 (14)

N3	0.3461 (4)	-0.1049 (8)	0.4252 (5)	0.0504 (17)
C1	0.3320 (5)	0.2156 (10)	0.1669 (5)	0.0373 (16)
C2	0.4356 (6)	0.3574 (10)	0.1293 (7)	0.050 (2)
C3	0.3902 (8)	0.3654 (13)	-0.0157 (8)	0.072 (3)
C4	0.2652 (7)	0.2334 (12)	-0.0600 (6)	0.058 (2)
C5	0.3056 (6)	0.2905 (8)	0.2915 (6)	0.0396 (19)
C6	0.0744 (6)	0.2588 (11)	0.2846 (6)	0.0473 (19)
C7	-0.0286 (6)	0.1613 (11)	0.3117 (7)	0.058 (2)
C8	-0.0044 (5)	-0.0355 (14)	0.3828 (6)	0.054 (2)
C9	0.1193 (6)	-0.1204 (10)	0.4205 (6)	0.048 (2)
C10	0.2260 (5)	-0.0171 (10)	0.3902 (5)	0.0399 (16)
H5	0.3628	0.0650	0.1770	0.045*
H6	0.0599	0.3881	0.2384	0.057*
H7	-0.1133	0.2214	0.2845	0.070*
H8	-0.0734	-0.1056	0.4033	0.065*
H9	0.1347	-0.2491	0.4671	0.057*
H21	0.4378	0.5019	0.1650	0.060*
H22	0.5232	0.2927	0.1605	0.060*
H31	0.3725	0.5138	-0.0450	0.087*
H32	0.4578	0.3046	-0.0494	0.087*
H41	0.2847	0.0872	-0.0817	0.070*
H42	0.2022	0.2998	-0.1346	0.070*
H51	0.3871	0.2743	0.3622	0.048*
H52	0.2804	0.4420	0.2820	0.048*
H111	0.1698	0.3502	0.0555	0.047*
H112	0.1607	0.1234	0.0491	0.047*
H301	0.4104	-0.0412	0.4065	0.061*
H302	0.3597	-0.2257	0.4666	0.061*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Br1	0.0568 (4)	0.0313 (3)	0.0617 (4)	0.0003 (3)	-0.0024 (3)	0.0000 (3)
Br2	0.0345 (3)	0.0652 (4)	0.0452 (4)	-0.0024 (3)	0.0130 (2)	0.0014 (3)
N1	0.035 (2)	0.038 (2)	0.044 (3)	0.003 (2)	0.011 (2)	0.000 (2)
N2	0.035 (2)	0.047 (3)	0.036 (3)	0.005 (2)	0.014 (2)	0.000 (2)
N3	0.031 (2)	0.060 (3)	0.063 (4)	0.008 (2)	0.017 (2)	0.015 (2)
C1	0.030 (2)	0.042 (3)	0.043 (3)	0.001 (2)	0.015 (2)	0.008 (2)
C2	0.047 (4)	0.057 (4)	0.048 (4)	-0.004 (3)	0.017 (3)	0.007 (3)
C3	0.070 (5)	0.088 (6)	0.065 (6)	0.003 (4)	0.030 (4)	0.016 (4)
C4	0.075 (4)	0.071 (4)	0.032 (3)	0.012 (5)	0.022 (3)	-0.003 (3)
C5	0.044 (3)	0.040 (4)	0.035 (3)	-0.002 (2)	0.013 (3)	0.002 (2)
C6	0.050 (3)	0.053 (3)	0.039 (3)	0.009 (3)	0.013 (3)	0.006 (3)
C7	0.034 (3)	0.084 (5)	0.057 (4)	0.004 (3)	0.015 (3)	-0.004 (3)
C8	0.029 (2)	0.088 (5)	0.052 (4)	0.006 (4)	0.023 (2)	-0.001 (4)
C9	0.041 (3)	0.064 (5)	0.042 (4)	-0.004 (3)	0.018 (3)	0.004 (2)
C10	0.031 (2)	0.047 (3)	0.039 (3)	0.003 (3)	0.008 (2)	-0.003 (3)

supplementary materials

Geometric parameters (\AA , $^\circ$)

N1—C1	1.483 (6)	N3—H301	0.860
N1—C4	1.490 (9)	N3—H302	0.860
N2—C5	1.451 (8)	C1—H5	0.980
N2—C6	1.388 (8)	C2—H21	0.970
N2—C10	1.351 (7)	C2—H22	0.970
N3—C10	1.325 (7)	C3—H31	0.970
C1—C2	1.547 (9)	C3—H32	0.970
C1—C5	1.532 (9)	C4—H41	0.970
C2—C3	1.501 (9)	C4—H42	0.970
C3—C4	1.501 (9)	C5—H51	0.970
C6—C7	1.350 (9)	C5—H52	0.970
C7—C8	1.421 (9)	C6—H6	0.930
C8—C9	1.351 (9)	C7—H7	0.930
C9—C10	1.415 (9)	C8—H8	0.930
N1—H111	0.860	C9—H9	0.930
N1—H112	0.860		
C1—N1—C4	104.6 (4)	C1—C2—H21	110.5
C5—N2—C6	117.3 (4)	C1—C2—H22	110.5
C5—N2—C10	121.8 (4)	C3—C2—H21	110.5
C6—N2—C10	120.8 (5)	C3—C2—H22	110.5
N1—C1—C2	103.4 (4)	H21—C2—H22	109.5
N1—C1—C5	112.4 (4)	C2—C3—H31	110.1
C2—C1—C5	113.1 (4)	C2—C3—H32	110.1
C1—C2—C3	105.5 (5)	C4—C3—H31	110.1
C2—C3—C4	106.9 (7)	C4—C3—H32	110.1
N1—C4—C3	104.4 (5)	H31—C3—H32	109.5
N2—C5—C1	114.3 (4)	N1—C4—H41	110.7
N2—C6—C7	121.7 (6)	N1—C4—H42	110.7
C6—C7—C8	118.3 (6)	C3—C4—H41	110.7
C7—C8—C9	119.7 (6)	C3—C4—H42	110.7
C8—C9—C10	121.2 (6)	H41—C4—H42	109.5
N2—C10—N3	121.3 (5)	N2—C5—H51	108.3
N2—C10—C9	118.2 (5)	N2—C5—H52	108.3
N3—C10—C9	120.5 (5)	C1—C5—H51	108.3
C1—N1—H111	110.7	C1—C5—H52	108.3
C1—N1—H112	110.7	H51—C5—H52	109.5
C4—N1—H111	110.7	N2—C6—H6	119.2
C4—N1—H112	110.7	C7—C6—H6	119.2
H111—N1—H112	109.5	C6—C7—H7	120.8
C10—N3—H301	120.0	C8—C7—H7	120.8
C10—N3—H302	120.0	C7—C8—H8	120.1
H301—N3—H302	120.0	C9—C8—H8	120.1
N1—C1—H5	109.3	C8—C9—H9	119.4
C2—C1—H5	109.3	C10—C9—H9	119.4
C5—C1—H5	109.3		
C1—N1—C4—C3	-38.1 (6)	N1—C1—C2—C3	-23.1 (6)

supplementary materials

C4—N1—C1—C2	37.7 (6)	N1—C1—C5—N2	58.8 (6)
C4—N1—C1—C5	159.9 (5)	C2—C1—C5—N2	175.4 (4)
C5—N2—C6—C7	−179.0 (6)	C5—C1—C2—C3	−144.9 (5)
C6—N2—C5—C1	−95.2 (6)	C1—C2—C3—C4	0.0 (6)
C5—N2—C10—N3	−2.4 (8)	C2—C3—C4—N1	23.0 (7)
C5—N2—C10—C9	178.4 (5)	N2—C6—C7—C8	0.3 (8)
C10—N2—C5—C1	85.4 (6)	C6—C7—C8—C9	−0.4 (9)
C6—N2—C10—N3	178.2 (5)	C7—C8—C9—C10	−0.1 (8)
C6—N2—C10—C9	−0.9 (8)	C8—C9—C10—N2	0.8 (9)
C10—N2—C6—C7	0.4 (8)	C8—C9—C10—N3	−178.4 (6)

supplementary materials

Fig. 1

